



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

*Fruit service at Puerto Cortez and subports.*PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, *August 14, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report my return to Puerto Cortez from La Ceiba, at midnight on August 9, 1900, on the steamship *Usk*.

In connection with this report from Puerto Cortez it may be noted that this port has wharf facilities, at which cargo is discharged and freight received and fruit loaded. The disinfecting apparatus is most conveniently located on this wharf, where the fruit laborers' clothing and the passengers' baggage are disinfected with formaldehyd vapor.

Four fruit vessels per week, on an average, are inspected and cleared by Acting Asst. Surg. R. H. Peters, of the United States Marine-Hospital Service, who is located at this point.

At the subports of Cienequita, 3 miles distant; Omoa, 8 miles distant; Tela, 33 miles distant from Puerto Cortez, the fruit is also lightered out to the ship and there handled by the laboring fruit crew, whose clothing, as previously stated, has been disinfected before coming on board.

There have been 8 deaths in Puerto Cortez since June 4, 1900, 2 white males, the result, respectively, of cerebral apoplexy and malarial fever with complications. The latter, a white male, had been sick since June 18, and his burial occurred while I was in the port. The other deaths were negroes, and were not the result of contagious or infectious diseases.

Passenger service having been discontinued between Central and South American ports and the southern ports of New Orleans and Mobile, in accordance with instructions received by their respective medical officers stationed at the fruit points on the coast, I cabled the Bureau as follows:

PUERTO CORTEZ, *August 11, 1900.*

Inspection terminates Belize, Tuesday. Return by fruiters impossible. No New York steamer before one month. Instruct me.

CARSON.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

In this connection medical inspector, Dr. Fort, of the Louisiana State board of health, received the following cable:

NEW ORLEANS, *August 13, 1900.*

Write Knight, Belize, Carson permitted come here passenger.

SOUCHON.

Dr. FORT, *Puerto Cortez.*

It is my purpose to leave Wednesday evening, August 15, by the steamship *S. Oteri* for Livingston, Puerto Barrios, and Belize, when on the completion of my official duties I will proceed to New Orleans by the first steamer.

Inclosed herewith will be found a tracing of the coast with the fruit points noted thereon from Truxillo to Belize and the distances noted correctly.

NOTE.—The tracing will be published in the succeeding number PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
United States Marine-Hospital Service.

PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, *August 15, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that I inspected, August 14, 1900, a subport, Cienequita, that has a population of 300, of which only 2 were

white. Cienequita, a coast town, is 3 miles distant south of Puerto Cortez, and is located on a bay of the same name.

Fruit is lightered from this point over to the ship at Puerto Cortez and there transferred on board by the fruit crew of laborers wearing disinfected clothing.

It is not regarded as an unhealthy locality, nor has there been a death there for many months past.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

INDIA.

Cholera raging in Bombay.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., August 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a telegram dated the 22d instant has been received from the consul at Bombay, which reads as follows: "Cholera raging." This telegram was communicated by telephone, upon its receipt, to the Marine-Hospital Service.

Respectfully,

ALVEY A. ADEE,
Acting Secretary.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

ITALY.

Report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, *August 15, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended August 15, 1900, the following ships were inspected:

On August 11, the steamship *Karamania*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 286 steerage passengers and 51 pieces of large and 389 pieces of small baggage. Twenty-three pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

On August 11, the steamship *Vincenzo Florio* of the Italian Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 15 cabin and 455 steerage passengers and 125 pieces of large and 609 pieces of small baggage. Forty pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

Report of dysentery.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *July 27, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith a detailed return of the occurrence of dysentery in Japan for period of July 11 to July 20, 1900.

I beg to call attention to the fact that the present season shows a marked decline in the number of cases as compared with the correspond-